

NEWS SUMMARY.

Washington.

The House Committee on Appropriations has completed the Indian appropriation bill. The total amount of the items is about \$4,700,000, being some \$70,000 less than the total in the bill last year. The present bill is framed upon the same basis as the last, and contains no new legislation of importance.

The Treasury Department is in receipt of information that the Canadian Government has decided to exact a duty of seventeen and a half per cent. ad valorem upon all importations of United States silver coin shipped into that country.

General.

Mr. Oliver Hazen, of Mt. Gilead, Ohio, who was horribly mangled by being drawn into a portable saw-mill, has since died after a terrible suffering.

During the progress of a game of ball at Cleveland, Saturday afternoon, between two picked nines, Albert Walker, fourteen years old, was hit on the head with a bat, fracturing his skull and probably inflicting a fatal wound.

Two young women, Maggie and Emma Hibbert, orphaned, poisoned themselves at Brookburg, nine miles east of Madison, Ind. Cause of suicide and particulars are unobtainable.

A freight train on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad jumped the track near Hemet Station early in the morning recently. Nine cars were thrown down an embankment. Seven trains were stalled a ride on the train, four of whom were carried down the embankment. One, supposed to be named L. H. Evans, of Glendale, Texas, was instantly killed. Another, who refused to give his name, died two hours after, and the other two were badly bruised.

On Thursday night, while a party of men were engaged in cutting berms near the lower end of Lake Bolivar, in Bolivar County, Mississippi, to let off a heavy body of water, caused by unprecedented rains, the whole party were caught in a slither, and two brothers named Capt. Briscoe, all were swallowed up in the vortex. Briscoe was rescued after being more than an hour in the water and quickened. The names of the lost are Capt. Briscoe, a planter, and two brothers named Morse and an unknown laborer.

Hon. William Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died in New York City on the 21st of April, the immediate cause being apoplexy, with which he was stricken at eleven o'clock a night. He leaves a wife and eight children, and an estate estimated at \$1,000,000.

A terrible tornado crossed the State of Iowa on Sunday afternoon, the 21st, entering the State about the Missouri Valley Junction, and passing on in a southerly direction, passing over Storm Lake from the south-west. Three-quarters of a mile east of the town, the residence of Alfred King was struck, lifted from its foundation, and dashed into a thousand pieces. Mr. King's mother was instantly killed. She was found some distance from where the house stood. Other members of the household escaped unhurt. Lighter timbers of the house were pumiled into kindling wood. Trees in orchards were blown up and away. The house of Mr. DeGraft, half a mile from King's, was unroofed. Some dogs and cattle were killed. Farm wagons and a buggy were broken up. His loss is estimated at one thousand dollars. A heavy rain was carried a quarter of a mile through the air. The water in the lake rose to a height of many feet. One witness says a million barrels were lifted up. Reports of a similar character come from all parts of that country.

A severe storm of wind, on the 23d of April, did great damage at St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis and other points in the West, South and Southwest. A \$25,000 bridge was destroyed at Memphis. Between Bethel and Alton, Jackson on the Indiana and St. Louis Railroad, about 1,200 feet of the road was washed away. Much damage was done to the crops.

O. C. Zeller, cashier of the National Exchange Bank ofiffin, Ohio, after banking hours, lately absconded, taking with him \$45,000 of the funds of the bank. The surplus of the bank exceeds the amount taken. The loss is confined exclusively to stockholders. The directors of the bank will not be interrupted. The directors offered a reward of five thousand dollars for the return of Zeller to the Sheriff of Seneca County, Ohio, and an additional reward of five thousand for the return of the money, or an equitable proportion for all the money returned.

George T. Hathaway, on the charge of embezzling \$100,000 from the Border City Mills, at Fall River, was arrested a few days since, and taken to jail. The feeling of indignation against Hathaway had been greatly intensified, particularly among the smaller stockholders, principally mechanics and laboring men, who had invested in the stock of Border City Mills their small savings, the results of years of diligent and arduous toiling. Many of them have been made, and of taking the law into their own hands, and undoubtedly, something of the kind would have happened had Hathaway been allowed to remain at his residence another day.

Reports from the Lower Rio Grande indicate that about twenty persons were killed and about fifty head of horses. The reported number killed is no doubt exaggerated. Nine persons are known to have been killed by riders on the northwest border between Fort Concho and Stockton. The April storm, which did so much damage throughout the West and Southwest, visited the State of Georgia. It passed over the section of country four miles from Rome, Ga., clearing everything as it went. As far as human life is concerned, it was a disaster. Several houses and barns were killed. Trees three feet in diameter were twisted off and swept away. Nine dwellings were blown down. The cyclone was three hundred yards wide, passing from the south-west to north-east.

Wm. Heffer and James Krell, working in a drill factory, near Minersville, Pa., were buried by an immense fall of coal and slate. After a search of several hours, Heffer was found dead. The position of Krell was not discovered until evening, when renewed efforts were made to recover the body.

Among the numerous failures announced is that of William A. Ransom & Co., New York, wholesale boot and shoe dealers, with liabilities estimated at \$750,000. On April 2d, the firm of Philadelphia was a public sale with flags and bunting. The public offices and many large business and private houses displayed the national colors in great profusion, in honor of the four days of visit of President Hayes, the visit being made in response to the earnest solicitation of the Union League, the Commercial Exchange, and other public and social organizations. The various points of interest were visited by the Presidential party, and after their arrival special trains were made from the balcony of the Continental Hotel by the President, Secretaries Sherman and Schurz and General Patterson.

Sales are announced of railroads: The Chicago and Southern Railroad, which is the only one open to Chicago for the Grand Trunk Railroad, was bought in the United States Court by Henry A. Rust, in the interest of the latter corporation. Price, \$155,000. In the New York Exchange the Erie Road was put up at auction, and purchased by ex Gov. Morgan for \$6,000,000. Mr. McLean, the ex-Secretary of the State of Florida, and Mr. L. G. Dennis, a prominent politician of the same State, have made what is called a confession of fraud committed in making up the Electoral return under which the State was counted for Hayes. The confessions have been the occasion of great excitement in all political circles. The two men claim to have been deceived by the Senators and Representatives on the Montgomery Blair bill for twenty-two Democratic Senators as opposed, 1, in favor, and 20, in opposition. The Senators and Representatives opposed, 7 non-committal, the unclassified Senator Davis, in favor, 13 non-committal, 43; Republican non-committal, 115; in favor, 13 non-committal, 7. The Representatives opposed, 207; in favor, 14 non-committal, 50; absent, 21. Total of Congress opposed, 256; in favor, 15 non-committal, 67; absent, 30. No Senator from a Southern State is in favor.

The West.

A Bismarck special transmits an account of three distinct shocks of earthquakes at Glendora, on the Yellowstone, on the 15th. They occurred at intervals of half an hour. The ground opened for a distance of five hundred yards, with a swelling sound, and the crevice revealed a coal vein five feet thick.

Foreign.

In Great Britain men belonging to the Army of the Reserve have joined their ranks in cutting berms near the lower end of Lake Bolivar, in Bolivar County, Mississippi, to let off a heavy body of water, caused by unprecedented rains, the whole party were caught in a slither, and two brothers named Capt. Briscoe, all were swallowed up in the vortex. Briscoe was rescued after being more than an hour in the water and quickened. The names of the lost are Capt. Briscoe, a planter, and two brothers named Morse and an unknown laborer.

The Paris papers publish a telegram from Berlin stating that the Russian Government has agreed to the principle of simultaneous withdrawal of the British fleet and the Russian troops from the neighborhood of Constantinople, but the points to which they will withdraw are not decided upon. The withdrawal of the Russian fleet is increasing every day. The temper of the whole camp is one of almost irrepressible friendliness. Anything is better than to sit still rotting in ditch, dreaming valiantly of some day being a hero, and being a hero, and according to reports, which I believe to be true, the peaceful spirit has fled from camp, and the idea of war is again welcome.

The English papers abound in all sorts of information concerning the Russian fleet. It is understood that five batteries of the Royal Artillery, now at Woolwich, have been selected to proceed to Malta. Gunboats and destroyers are to be prepared immediately for service. The Russian fleet is now at the disposal of the British command. The Russian fleet is now at the disposal of the British command. The Russian fleet is now at the disposal of the British command.

A special from Madrid reports that two hundred and thirty Russian soldiers are missing from the neighborhood of Santander and Bilbao. It is certain that a majority were drowned in the late gale. In addition to this loss fifty boats and their crews, belonging to the Province of Guipuzcoa, have been lost. The Russian fleet is now at the disposal of the British command. The Russian fleet is now at the disposal of the British command. The Russian fleet is now at the disposal of the British command.

Pera correspondence of a late date speaks of a formidable instruction among the Mussulmans. It engages three thousand Russian troops, and extends over an area of about 100 miles. The Russian fleet is now at the disposal of the British command. The Russian fleet is now at the disposal of the British command. The Russian fleet is now at the disposal of the British command.

The London Times says: While Europe is negotiating about securing the blessings of peace and freedom to Eastern lands, the Russian fleet is now at the disposal of the British command. The Russian fleet is now at the disposal of the British command. The Russian fleet is now at the disposal of the British command.

Forty-fifth Congress. Senate—Mr. Mitchell called upon Senate bill extending the time to construct and complete the Northern Pacific Railroad. Officers Mitchell, Windom, and Lamm were in favor of the bill, and after some discussion, further consideration of the bill was postponed over to the next session.

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TOPICS FOR THE FARM.

Dairy Production the Year Round.—E. W. Stewart writes, in the *Rural New Yorker*: Our great dairy interest is represented by 11,000,000 of cows, absorbing a capital of \$400,000,000. In this state these cows can be not less than fifty millions of acres, which at even twenty dollars per acre, represents a value of \$1,000,000,000. This great industry is gradually being reduced to order and system. The factory system has revolutionized cheese-making and is fast doing the same for butter-making. Dairy butter has been undergoing fearful ordeal during the last few years, in competition with creamery butter, and it is now only a question of time when our market butter will be made in creameries or upon the creamery system. The old haphazard way employed in private dairies could not stand against any regular system; even oleomargarine (cast butter) is preferred to it. The time has already come when this miscellaneous class of dairy butter can be sold only for grease or baker's shortening. It will not therefore be produced much longer; but it is so long that it has not longer been borne. It has not for the last year even paid for the labor of production. This unanswerable argument has compelled the establishment of these factories for the improvement of this large class of dairy product.

The art of keeping butter, which has been made in good order and flavor, is so little understood that many millions of pounds are spoiled every year, in endeavoring to hold for a better market. In fact, the public taste is fast demanding a better quality of butter. The summer or fall made butter is passed by for fresh-made winter butter having a pleasing artificial color. The art of keeping butter, which has been made in good order and flavor, is so little understood that many millions of pounds are spoiled every year, in endeavoring to hold for a better market. In fact, the public taste is fast demanding a better quality of butter. The summer or fall made butter is passed by for fresh-made winter butter having a pleasing artificial color. The art of keeping butter, which has been made in good order and flavor, is so little understood that many millions of pounds are spoiled every year, in endeavoring to hold for a better market. In fact, the public taste is fast demanding a better quality of butter. The summer or fall made butter is passed by for fresh-made winter butter having a pleasing artificial color.

Webster's Disappointment.—Editor's Easy Chair, in Harper's Magazine for May: Mr. Webster is reported to have said to a friend that although he knew that he had a public reputation to leave to posterity, yet if he were to live his life over again, he would not permit himself to enter public life. The public, he said, are ungrateful, and the man who serves them most faithfully receives no adequate reward. Dr. von der Pfordt, he added, as a private citizen, but let politics alone. It is probable that he said this substantially as it is reported, for there was never a more bitterly disappointed public man than Webster. At the completion of the Erie Railroad, in 1851, as Secretary of the Erie Railroad, President and Fellows, there was almost a gloomy melancholy in his aspect. At the completion of the Erie Railroad, in 1851, as Secretary of the Erie Railroad, President and Fellows, there was almost a gloomy melancholy in his aspect.

Farm and Home Recipes.—BUCKEYE cake: one half a pound of butter; three-quarters of a pound of sugar; six eggs well beaten; half a pint of sweet milk; one pound of prepared flour; flavor with vanilla. For chocolate cake: strawberries, and the like fruits in their season, for salp, sulphur, saffron, tea, and the like popular physic, to purify the blood. Partake of fruits without stint, and "show the whites of the eyes." For chocolate cake: scrape one half cake of Baker's chocolate, and add to it one cup sugar, one cup molasses, one-half cup of milk, and a small piece of butter. Bake in a tin pan, and harden by dropping into cold water, and pour on flattened plates. STUFFING for fish: chop a small onion and fry it in a tablespoonful of butter; add a few drops of yellow mustard, and a bread crumb, a tablespoonful of water, pepper, salt, and a little chopped parsley; stir all well together, then take from the fire and add the yolk of a hard-boiled egg, and mix thoroughly. It can be baked for a few minutes in cold water, then squeezed dry the fish is omitted from the receipt. To bake fish, rinse the fish in cold water, and dry it on a cloth, and fill with stuffing, then sew up the edges, and place it in a dripping pan with a very little hot water. Melt a tablespoonful of butter and a pint of milk, and boil it until it is thick, and pour it over the fish, and bake it in a hot oven, and baste very often; when done serve with gravy from the pan, poured over the fish, and Worcester sauce, and a few drops of lemon juice, so that each one may season to taste.

PINE-APPLE and tapioca pudding: soak a teaspoonful of tapioca in a pint of water for two or three hours; then add a cup of sugar, and a little salt, and a tablespoonful of butter; bake in a buttered dish, stirring occasionally at first. When done, pour the milk and sugar over the pudding, and pour over it a can of condensed milk, or uncooked pine-apple, previously cut into little dice, sprinkled with sugar and covered lightly for an hour or so before using.

GRAPEs when ripening evolve carbonic acid in the dark or when exposed to light, in inert gases as well as in the atmosphere. According to the condition of the vines, in which grapes are kept, they are capable of absorbing or of losing moisture. As the ripening process advances the acids diminish and the sugars increase. Both the acids and the sugars are formed in the plant, and are carried off by the sap to the fruit, where the acids are burned and the sugar concentrated. But when the ripening process is so far advanced the sugar is also burned.

DRESSING can be bleached and made into something serviceable and pretty. Now that the season of soap-making is nearly over, and the wash has faded ready to stand in lye. Let them be washed, and boiled in lye until all the color possibly is extracted, then finish the job by scalding in water, and put in the clothes in the first young grass. Good prints and other articles of dress are frequently cast aside because they are faded, but they may be made to render good service by the most judicious use of the first young grass. Good prints and other articles of dress are frequently cast aside because they are faded, but they may be made to render good service by the most judicious use of the first young grass.

Aerial Navigation Near at Hand.—The Scientific American informs us of the time when aerial navigation will be within the reach of man is near at hand. Mr. Breary, the Secretary of the Aeronautical Society, delivered an interesting lecture on the subject at the Grimsby Mechanic's Institute, a short time ago. Having explained the rudiments of the science, and shown the progress of the art, he noted the singular fact that, although air is so much lighter than water, it possesses the power of supporting bodies much heavier than itself, while water only supports a body about its equal weight. "If man could get sufficient surface," he says, "he could surfeit sufficient machine power for propulsion." Steam was at first thought of as the motive power, but the enormous method of generation; but now that it can be applied with but slight weight, it is hoped the question is very near solution. Mr. Breary's lecture was very interesting, and the problem in secret, partly from fear of ridicule, partly from want of protection by patent. He illustrated the different methods for working the air, and the problem in secret, partly from fear of ridicule, partly from want of protection by patent. He illustrated the different methods for working the air, and the problem in secret, partly from fear of ridicule, partly from want of protection by patent.

THE MARKETS.—CINCINNATI—Flour—Extra, \$4.00; good, \$3.75; common, \$3.50; low, \$3.25. Corn—No. 2, \$1.00; No. 3, \$0.95; No. 4, \$0.90; No. 5, \$0.85. Wheat—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.20; No. 3, \$1.15; No. 4, \$1.10; No. 5, \$1.05. Oats—No. 1, \$0.75; No. 2, \$0.70; No. 3, \$0.65; No. 4, \$0.60; No. 5, \$0.55. Hay—No. 1, \$1.50; No. 2, \$1.40; No. 3, \$1.30; No. 4, \$1.20; No. 5, \$1.10. Pork—No. 1, \$10.00; No. 2, \$9.50; No. 3, \$9.00; No. 4, \$8.50; No. 5, \$8.00. Lard—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Sugar—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Coffee—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Tea—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Rice—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Beans—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Peas—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Potatoes—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Apples—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Oranges—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Lemons—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Grapes—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Strawberries—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Raspberries—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Blackberries—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Currants—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Elderberries—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Mulberries—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Persimmons—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Peaches—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Plums—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Cherries—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Apples—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Oranges—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Lemons—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Grapes—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Strawberries—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Raspberries—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Blackberries—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Currants—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Elderberries—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Mulberries—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Persimmons—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Peaches—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Plums—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Cherries—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80.

not go at the subject blindly. Study as well as you may, the requirements of your land, and aim to supply its deficiencies through artificial channels. If you are not at all as to what your land lacks, which is also in two cases, compel prejudice and superstition to yield a point, and do a little intelligent experimenting. Try fertilizers of various constituent parts, but be sure you know what they are composed of, and are prepared to apply the experiences gained by subsequent operations.

There is nothing so plainly shown the character of a housekeeper, writes Annie L. Jackson, in the *Easy Chair*, as the management of the kitchen. The woman who allows all the grease of the kitchen to go into the swill pail, is guilty of a waste of which she may not be aware, and it is a waste. The best that would make a Frenchman a dish of good soup is often thrown to the dog, with the best part unconsumed, and the choicest part of our potatoes are, in a like manner, wasted by this feeling. When I hear a housekeeper asking each member of a family for a piece of string, I wonder why no bag or spoon is kept in which the pieces coming from the store could be saved; and when in the March and April months lines break and the clean clothes trail in the dirt and have to be re-rinsed, I think to myself how much less trouble it would have been to take in the cord after using, thus keeping the lines clean and preventing rotting by winter rain and sun exposure. Come back, I called to a little four-year old, as he dropped part of a slice of good butter in his haste, and as I put the remnant away I told him that willful waste makes woe, and he might have to say "Oh how I wish I had the bread!"

And as I gave the soiled bread to Kitty I told the children that our Savior taught economy in little things even at his feast; for after he had the multitude gathered about him, he gave them to eat, and "Gather up the fragments that nothing be lost."

Webster's Disappointment.—Editor's Easy Chair, in Harper's Magazine for May: Mr. Webster is reported to have said to a friend that although he knew that he had a public reputation to leave to posterity, yet if he were to live his life over again, he would not permit himself to enter public life. The public, he said, are ungrateful, and the man who serves them most faithfully receives no adequate reward. Dr. von der Pfordt, he added, as a private citizen, but let politics alone. It is probable that he said this substantially as it is reported, for there was never a more bitterly disappointed public man than Webster. At the completion of the Erie Railroad, in 1851, as Secretary of the Erie Railroad, President and Fellows, there was almost a gloomy melancholy in his aspect. At the completion of the Erie Railroad, in 1851, as Secretary of the Erie Railroad, President and Fellows, there was almost a gloomy melancholy in his aspect.

THE MARKETS.—CINCINNATI—Flour—Extra, \$4.00; good, \$3.75; common, \$3.50; low, \$3.25. Corn—No. 2, \$1.00; No. 3, \$0.95; No. 4, \$0.90; No. 5, \$0.85. Wheat—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.20; No. 3, \$1.15; No. 4, \$1.10; No. 5, \$1.05. Oats—No. 1, \$0.75; No. 2, \$0.70; No. 3, \$0.65; No. 4, \$0.60; No. 5, \$0.55. Hay—No. 1, \$1.50; No. 2, \$1.40; No. 3, \$1.30; No. 4, \$1.20; No. 5, \$1.10. Pork—No. 1, \$10.00; No. 2, \$9.50; No. 3, \$9.00; No. 4, \$8.50; No. 5, \$8.00. Lard—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Sugar—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Coffee—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Tea—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Rice—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Beans—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Peas—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Potatoes—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Apples—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Oranges—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Lemons—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Grapes—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Strawberries—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Raspberries—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Blackberries—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Currants—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Elderberries—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Mulberries—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Persimmons—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Peaches—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Plums—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80. Cherries—No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, \$0.95; No. 3, \$0.90; No. 4, \$0.85; No. 5, \$0.80.

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